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TRAIN WRECKING TACTICS. BUPERINTENDENT ASHLEY OF THE ANN

ARBOR ROAD IN AN ACCIDENT. Part of His Train Derailed in Michigan by Turned Switch-Strikers Bay They Are Not Responsible-Reward Offered by the Company-Samuel Compers Catted In.

Tolkpo, March 24.-The city was startled this morning by the announcement that a Tolede and Ann Arbor train had been ditched pear Oweso. It was the south-bound midnight train and was going very slowly when the engine ploughed into the gravel on one elds of the track. The baggage and smoking cars followed.

The place was on the north approach to a long and high bridge. Had the train been going at its usual speed it must have gone into the stream, and great loss of life would

It is supposed that the attempt to wreck the train was an attempt to murder General Manager Ashley. He had been up the road. and was on his way home when the train was derailed. He is very angry, and will leave no stone unturned to eatch the train wreckers.

An examination showed that the switch had been broken and turned and the colored lamp carried away. The strikers insist that the affair was not of their doings. They say that the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee switch is at the same place, and that it is possible that one of that company's trainmen eaused the mischief. They say it would do their cause great harm now for them to abet such lawlessness. The Ann Arbor officials have posted the following notice:

This company will pay a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehens on and conviction of the man or men who caused the derailment of possenger train No. 5 one mile north of Owero station on Wednesday the 22d of March, 1843, or for the apprehension and conviction of any parties who had a knowledge of or were accessory II. A. ASHLET. to this crime.

Mr. Ashley says he means business. He thinks the strikers either opened the switch or else instigated it.

The strikers on the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad have sent a notice to the Commissioner of the Railroads of Michigan informing him that the Ann Arbor Road is daily break. ing the law which compels all trains to come to a dead stop before crossing at junctions. Ther say the non-union engineers know nothing of the rules of the law or those of the company. As proof of this they present the follow-ing order, which has been posted on the Ann Arbor bulletin boards in this city, and, the

For a week commending to-night you will flag before passing over crossings, and when target is properly set. Signal trains ahead by lamp during the night and by hand signal during the day at Manhattan Junction, Milan Durand and Owers Junction Section foreme provide men to attend to this at night. This will

be authority to do so.

J. B. CONNERS, Superintendent.

The strikers are making all the capital out of this that they can. They say that last night engine 8 was made useless through the incompetence of the engineer. He was pulling the south-bound passenger, and at Milan bis engine stopped and wouldn't go on. The men say the reason it stopped was because for

engine stopped and wouldn't go on. The men say the reason it stopped was because for three days he had not olied his valves. They add that while he was looking around to find what was the trouble the engine was burned out and completely ruined. A freight engine was sent after the train.

The report that President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor would come to Toledo soon has greatly encouraged the men. They have much condence in him and believe that his arrival will help them.

There has been talk of the Ann Arbor freight handlers, even down to the Polish coal shovelers, going out so as to assist the engineers. The strikers think that Mr. Gompers will have something to do with starting such a movement. They also say that a large numbler of coal handlers who were laid off for lack of work a lew weeks before the strike have refused to go back to work when asked to do so. Chief Arthur has sentword that he will be hero foundar afternoon. A conductor has been discharged, who says he was let go because he sympathized too carnestly with the engineers. General Manager H. W. Ashley of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan lializond makes the following reply to Chief Arthur's statement, sent out last night:

"Since Mr. Arthur has made the merits of the differences letween the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and this company of public interest, it seems my duty to state the facts from the other point of view. This company pays all its freight engine men \$1.50 per

Locometive Engineers and this company of public interest, it seems my duty to state the facts from the other point of view. This company pays all its freight engine men \$3.00 per 100 miles, and overtime after fourteen hours at 30 cents per hour. The men are not classified. This is a higher rate than is paid by any road in Michigan except the Michigan Central. Ninety per cent. of the engine men run freight trains. There are only seven men engaged in passenger service. Of these, two remained with the company and are still at work. They express themselves as satisfied. These men on these runs earn from \$1.200 to \$1.400 per year for service of eight hours or less per day on trains of two or three cars scheduled at twenty-four miles per hour. This work is considered the most desirable on the road.

"The freight enginemen all earn between \$100 and \$140 per month. This is what Mr. Arthur calls the 'grinding process.' We have between 1.100 and 1.200 applications for the privilegs of being 'ground' at those prices, but the members of this order, who do not want to work for these wages, have sought by purchase, intimidation, and boycot to deprive others of the right to do so. Yet he advertises that the Brotherhood is a law-abiding society, organized for the meral and social advantage of its members.

"On Sunday, Feb. 26, less than twenty out a total of tertweller.

organized for the meral and social advantage of its members.

"On Nunday, Feb. 26, less than twenty out of a total of lorty-six members of the Brotherhead met in secret session at Owesto, and a small majority of those present determined to make demands for more pay and new rules. These demands were rejused. They claim, and members of the Erotherhood have testified in court, that neither strike nor boycott can be effective without Mr. Arthur's orders or consent. It seems immaterial by what name he exercises his au hority, it is not denied that such a conspiracy cannot be made effective except with his approval. The men themselves speak of it as Arthur's orders.

"In this instance Mr. Arthur' ordered' or approved both strike and boycott, not only with a knowledge that both were illegal, but with the knowledge that the United States court had issued a mandatory injunction to his mean connecting lines and

with a knowledge that both were illegal, but with the knowledge that the United States court had issued a mandatory injunction to his men on connecting lines not to refuse to his men on connecting lines not to refuse to handle Ann Arbor cars. Yet Mr. Arthur advertises himself as a law-abiding citizen.

"By his own confession to the Court, it appears that he was chief party to the conspiracy either to force the Ann Arbor Company to pay the wages and submit to the rules he thought reasonable, or to ruin the industry of every corporation or private person who was dependent upon its railroad for the transportation of his goods.

"I do not understand that the desirability or the legality of organized labor is in question. The discussion raises the question only of the right of men to labor or not, as they may elect, and of the right of other men who do not belong to an organization to engage in their places.

"The right of men to quit the service of the company in any manner and at any time which

"The right of men to quit the service of the company in any manner and at any time which does not endanger lives or property, has always been conceded; but they have denied the right of others to perform the same service at the rates of pay refused by them, and have individually and collectively destroyed property, placed the business of innocent and outside persons in jeopardy, and made themselves felons in the eyes of the law in order to accomplish their purposes, yet Mr. Arthur continues to advertise himself as a law abiding citizen."

INDIANAPOLE: March 24.—The Big Four engineers are still in session here. They decline to make public their doings in detail. They say they are simply discussing Brotherhood affairs on the system and preparing for any readjustment that may be found necessary. They do not affairs on the their doing the the management.

Drew His Stage Sword to Kill a Brother

Ernest Peterson, a member of Conreid's Opera Company, which is now playing in Amberg's Theatre, procured a summons in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday for Wil liam Bauer, another member of the company. During the performance on Thursday night Peterson noticed that Bauer was continually turning up his nose whenever he looked toward him. After the play the men had an anary discussion, and Feterson alleges that liquer slapped and scratched his face and drew his stage sword to kill him. At this point other members of the company interfered. Peterson's face was badly scratched when he appeared in court. The summons was issued and the hearing in the case was set down for to-day.

FOUND DEAD IN HER BED. Laudanum Bottles In the Room-Letters o

There was a mysterious death at Mrs. Christian Bickel's theatrical boarding house at 314 East Thirteenth street yesterday. A pretty woman with curly red hair was found dead in her bed at 10:30 last night, and she left letter which tell of bad treatment, love, and suicide On Monday a young woman rang the bell of Mrs. Bickel's house. She gave her name as Mrs. C. F. Stevens, and said her husband was

She hired a back parlor for \$8 a week. She paid \$2 in advance, with the remark that her husband would come on Friday and pay the remainder. She was a quiet inmate, not being seen very often by Mrs. Bickel.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon she was seen standing on the stoop of the house looking up and down the street. She soon reentered the house. At 8 o'clock last night a messenger came to the house with a tele-

gram, which Mrs. Bickel received. It was addressed to Mrs. C. F. Stevens, and the landlady took it to her new tenant's room. She was in be l, and seemed stupid, as though under the influence of drink or drugs. There were several empty whisker flasks on a table.
The woman read the message. So did Mrs. Bickel. It was as follows:

sick. First chance send word, Will come to The message was signed with the initial "C," and came from the Imperial Hotel.

After rending the message the young woman fell back on her pillow and Mrs. Bickel loft the room.

After reading the message the young woman fell back on her pillow and Mrs. Bickel left the room.

At 10:30 o'clock Mrs. Bickel made another call. Her lodger was still in bed. Mrs. Bickel walked over to the bed. The young woman was dead. The landlady's eves next fell on a piece of torn paper, on which was scribbled:

"These letters, which are written by mc. are all to be delivered as addressed. I know you will open them and see what is in them. I am calmly and deliberately taking my life. No one is to be accused of such except Fred A. Ahmett. He is a fraud and New York should take care of him. He is a robber and a swindler.

"I's, These marks on my body are marks of Ahmett's love."

With this paper were three letters. They were addressed respectively as follows: "For My Boy." Mr. Fred A. Ahmett, 318 Sixth avenue, city:" Mrs. Neil Crossley, Lisburn. county Limerick, Ireland."

The dead woman's body was marked all over with brulses, as though she had been

The dead woman's bedy was marked all over with bruises, as though she had been

over with bruises, as though she had been beaten.

In the coal scuttle near the door were the charred remains of many letters, and underneath this burned paper were three yials, all of them with the red label of the druggist. "Laudanum" was marked on these labels, but the name of the druggist had been erased.

There was also a cigarette box on the table. This contained a pawn ticket, showing that a scarf had been pleaged for 30 cents in the name of Murphy, two pens, and one cigarette.

The police were notified, and Capt, Dougherty took charge of the room. He also took immediate steps to arrest Ahmett, if such a person exists. The police think the case is one of suicide. An autopsy will be made to-day.

A MOUNTAIN RIDGE DISAPPEARS.

Sinks Into the Earth During an Eruption of the Volcano of Sotars, PANAMA, March 24.-A tremendous and destructive phenomenon has occurred in the Department of Cauca, in the Republic of Colombia. The volcano of Sotara had been un-usually active, and the people in that region were greatly excited by the rumbling of the

earth and the extraordinary violence of the volcanic eruption.
Suddenly, while the volcano was beiching forth flame and smoke to a great height, the earth began to shake as if a most violent convulsion were in progress, and the mountain ridge called Cruz Loma suddenly sank along its entire extension. The inhabitants in the vicinity who had a chance to escape fled in terror from the scene, and not too scon, as the sunken ridge dammed up three rivers and added devastation to the terrors of earthquake and volcane.

added devastation to the terrors of earthquake and roleane.

Twelve persons are known to have perished and many cattle were destrored, and more de-arruction is feared, as the rivers, whose usual channels have been obstructed, are rising

channels have been contracted.

channels have been contracted.

Great suffering prevails in Cauca, usually the most flourishing department of Colombia, and many people are starving, owing to the failure of the crops, and this new and unexpected calamity has added greatly to the general wretchedness.

The volcano of Sotars is 17,034 feet high, and is but a few miles south of the city of Popayan, the capital of the Department of Cauca, which is the largest of the nine departments into which the United States of Colombias and the contracted of the city of Popayan has a cauca, which is the largest of the nine cepar-ments into which the United States of Colom-bia is divided. The city of Popayan has a population of about 20,000. It is situated on an elevated plateau 2,500 feet above the love of the sea. The city has frequently suffered from earthquakes, particularly in 1827, when it was almost entirely destroyed by one, which was accompanied by an eruption from the volcances of Soiara and Purace and an inun-dation from the Cauca River, which flows near the city.

The volcano of Sotara and its sister volcano, that of Purace, are the highest in the middle range of the Andes Mountains.

SAMUEL PELTY KILLED.

He Was on His Way to His Home in Wil-PITTSBURGH, March 24.-Engine 407 on the southwest branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad struck and instantly killed a man between Youngwood and Fosterville last even

ing. From papers found in his pockets it is supposed that he is Samuel Pelty of 326 Kear street, Brooklyn. He was poorly dressed and was about 30 years old.

was about 30 years old.

Pelty's parents live at 326 Keap street, Williamsburgh, in the basement of the synagogue Beth-Jacob, of which the father, David Pelty, is sexton. Bamuel was their only son. He was 24 years old, and he went away in October last. When a Run reporter called at the Peltys abode last night Mrs. Pelty began to cry and wanted to know if her son was dead.

"I have had a premonition all day," she said, "that something terrible has happened. We last heard from him two months ago, and, not having heard anything from him since, I made up my mind that something must have happened to him."

The clier Pelty said that his son had been unable to find work in Brooklyn, and soon after he went away he wrote from a Western city that the first money he earned he would send to his parents. Two months ago a see-

send to his parents. Two months ago a sec-ond and last letter was received from Samuel from Mermentau. La. when the son wrote that he was working in the Edna rice mill. Mr. Pelty added that his son must have been on his way home when he was killed.

ELEVATED RAILROAD EXTENSION. Protests Before the Commission from Up-

town Residents. A number of protests against certain features of Mr. Spencer's scheme for extending the elevated railroad system were made to the Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday, and each protestant advised the Commissioners to run the road through his neighbor's streets.

Peter Condon, representing property owners in 129th street, and Father Power of All Saints' Church, told the Board that it would make a bis mistake if it allowed the elevated railroad to mistage in a showed the elevated railroad to run a branch through that street. W. A. Post thought it was a shame to suggest running the elevated railroad through West street, and F. J. Worester put in a protest in behalf of the property owners on West Fourteenth street. Lawson N. Fuller arose, not to protest, but to say that the Washington Heights people wanted the elevated to run through their streets.

wanted the set why any of the churches should object to the road," he said. "A member of a Sixth avenue church toid me that it had been a good thing for the congregation to which he belonged. The trains rumole by and keep the people awake."

Daniel Paly protested against the plan to run a road through Hamilton place, and Fathers Justin and Anthony didn't like the idea of having the elevated road run by Manhattan College.

College.
W. N. Amory, who bid for the franchise of the underground road, protested against the granting of extensions to the Manhattan Railway Company on the ground that he owned the exclusive rapid transit franchise.

"Admiral."

The only eigerette adopted exclusively by the recent leading balls and receptions of the

This brand is not made by the trust .- Ada.

NO HILL MEN NEED APPLY. ANTI-SNAPPERS TO CONTROL THE PAT-RONAGE IN NEW YORK.

The Significance of the Revocation of Deor F. Curry's Appointment as Consul at Yar-mouth, Nova Scotla-Important Political Developments, It is Said, May Pollow.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—There is every indieation that Secretary of State Gresham's action in revoking the appointment of Deon F. Curry of Albion. N. Y., to be Consul at Yarmouth. Nova Scotia, is the formal announcement that no Democrats need apply for appointment unless they are endorsed by the members of the anti-anapper organization in New York State. The New York Senators and their friends in Washington so understand the matter, and a | the scrape. He agreed to pay the money, and careful investigation of the facts in connection with Mr. Curry's appointment and its revocation leads to the inevitable conclusion that they are right.

Mr. Curry's appointment was announced officially by Mr. Josiah Quincy, the First Assistant Secretary of State, through the medium of the United Press, and it caused some surprise. as Mr. Quincy had not at that time been confirmed by the Senate, but had been regularly occupying a desk at the State Department for several days. Nothing more was heard of the matter until resterday, when it became known, by the arrival of Mr. Curry in Washington, that his appointment had been revoked. All that the disappointed man could loarn last night was that some one had induced the President, through his political friends here, to withhold his commission. It was soon learned that Robert A. Maxwell, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, had been twitted by Congressman Tracey and other so-called "anti-machine" men with having permitted the appointment of a friend of Senator Hill and the regular Democratic organization in New York State. Whether Mr. Maxwell acted upon the hint given him did not appear. A semi-official statement was given out. however, as coming from Secretary Lamont, to the effect that Mr. Curry had, in the confusion of a crowded reception, spoken to the President, who had referred him to First Assistant Secretary of State Quincy. and that the latter, mistaking the purport of the President's verbal message, had appointed him on the spot. Mr. Quincy last night would only say that political considerations had nothing whatover to do with the revocation of Mr. Curry's appointment.

To-day some new light has been thrown on the situation, and develops the truth of one of two propositions-either that Josiah Quincy was made the victim of a not very clever trick, or that the anti-snapper friends of Mr. Cleveland took advantage of Mr. Curry's appointment to demonstrate that they are to absolutely control all Federal patronage in New York State, and that no one need expect an appointment, or expect to hold it after getting it, unless he first seeks and obtains their en-

The history of Mr. Curry's case is this: Having been Consul at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, during Mr. Cleveland's first term, he came to Washington to apply for reappointment. He was so well remembered by the President that. after making known his desire, he found no diffloulty in securing a note from private Secretary Thurber to First Assistant Secretary of State Josiah Ouiney. In addition to this note, Mr. Curry was favored with a personal introduction to Mr. Quincy from Dr. Sinclair, who for many years has been the talented chief of the Consular Bureau. The Doctor commended Mr. Curry to Mr. Quincy very highly as a man

Mr. Curry to Mr. Quincy very highly as a man who had made a most excellent Consul. Almost immediately thereafter Mr. Quincy made the announcement of Mr. Curry's appointment. On the 17th inst. a regular blank form was sent him, telling him of his appointment, instructing him as to filing his bond, informing him that his credentials would be sent to the London Consulate, &c. That official lefter was sixned by the Second Assistant Secretary of State, A. A. Adee, as Mr. Quincy was not confirmed until March 20, and could not, therefore, legally assume the duties of his piace until Tuesday, the 21st. On the 20th instant, however, the day that Mr. Quincy was confirmed, and before he had taken the oath of office, the following letter was addressed to Mr. Curry at Albion: DEPARTMENT OF STATE, March 20.

your official qualification. I am, sir, your obedient servant, W.Q. Garsham, Secretary of state.

To The Sun correspondent this morning. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell denied in the most emphatic manner that he had spoken or written a word to the President or any one else relative to Mr. Curry's appointment. Assistant Secretary Quincy also denied that any political consideration had dictated the action of the State Department, and added that Mr. Curry had not really been appointed that a premature announcement had been made, based on a misunderstanding, and that the matter was not important at all. Mr. Quincy's statement that no regular appointment that been made is somewhat remarkable in view of Assistant Secretary Adee's letter of March 17, which distinctly said that an appointment had been made. Mr. Quincy seems willing to shoulder the responsibility for the alleged mistake of announcing Mr. Curry's appointment in proved by Mr. Adee's letter of March 17 and Secretary Gresham's letter of March 17 and Secretary Gresham's letter of March 20. There was, in fact, nothing lacking except the issuance of the commission, which could only

ment is proved by Mr. Adee's letter of March 20. There was, in fact, nothing lacking except the issuance of the commission, which could only be done after the bond had been filled in accordance with the instruction contained in the ietter referred to.

The most significant incident indicating that political considerations did have something to do with the revocation of Mr. Curry's appointment occurred to-day. After learning that the New York Senators, although kindly disposed toward him, could not aid him in his difficulty. Mr. Curry went to the White House and endeavored to see the President. He was informed by Private Secretary Thurber that Mr. Cleveland understood his case thoroughly and refused to see him. Mr. Curry then went to the State Department and sought an explanation from Mr. Quincy, but he had none to give at first. Being pressed, he advised Mr. Curry to see certain Democrats in the interior of the State. Being urged to be more explicit, Mr. Quincy said that perhaps Hobert A. Msxwell of Blatvia, and ex-Internal Revenue Collector James A. Hanlon of Medina were the proper men to see, and intimated that the influence of Secretary Lamont is all-important in political matters. This conversation, coupled with the fact that Mr. Hanlon was in Washington and presumably at the White House on March 18, the day after Mr. Curry sappointment was made, convinces the friends of the New York Seate are the men who must be consulted when the patronage is being distributed, and that without their endorsement their Democracy amounts to nothing.

natronage is being distributed, and that withamounts to nothing.

Senetors Hill and Murphy have been appoaled to by Mr. Curry and his friends, but
seem to be powerless to help him. Senator
Hill says that he knows Mr. Curry as an upright, loyal Democrat, who, while never known
as a so-called Hill man, protested against the
May Convention, and was regarded generally
as a straight-out Democrat. To New York
Democrats generally in Washington the case
of Mr. Curry is a very interesting one, and
likely to be followed by important political developments.

Cupid Ann O'Della Solomon Vera Ava Die Debar Convicted of Swindling.

GENEVA, March 24. The jury in the Vera P. Ava case returned a verdiet this afternoon, in consequence of which Miss Ava, otherwise Ann O'Delia Dis Debar will serve two years in the penitentiary at Joliet. The verdist was re-ceived by the defendant without a murmur, although she had evidently expected to be acquitted. During the entire progress of the trial she made herself very obnoxious by her constant interructions of the witnesses and attorners. A motion was made for a new trial, which will be argued before long.

How I Haided Robinson Hall.

Inspector Williams describes in to-morrow's day Mercury his first appearance on the professional stage in the Tenderloin precincta racy and vivid story of the arrest of twentyseven tight girls in tights - Ada.

OWEN SMITH'S STRANGE STORY. He Says He Was Blackmalled, Robbed, at Kidnapped by a Polices

Owen Smith, a marble cutter, who lives at 325 West Sixty-pinth street, has preferred charges of blackmall and robbery against Polerman James Churchill of the West Sixtyeighth street station. The charges were made o Inspector McAvoy at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon. Smith is employed in a

marble yard in Guttenburg.

He says that on Monday night he was arrested by Churchill on a charge of annoying a roman on the street. As the complainant did not appear, Smith was remanded in the York-

ville Police Court until the next day.

After being remanded he says that Churchill old him that for \$40 he could get him out of sent a messenger for it to his employer in Guttenburg. The messenger brought back a check for \$40 payable to Policeman Churchill. The next day the complainant did not appear against Smith, who was therefore discharged. Smith says that he went to his rooms and found that a shotgun and \$238, which he had secreted under a mattress, were missing. As Churchill ind visited the rooms while Smith was locked up, the latter at once accused the officer of stealing his money and the gun. He alleges that Churchill admitted taking the gun to loan to a friend, but he strictly denied all knowledge of the \$238, and as Smith persisted in his charge, he says the policeman agreed to give him back the \$40.

He then went on Wednesday afternoon to Police Captain S. O. Smith of the West Nixty-eighth street station and made a complaint. On leaving the station he sars that he met Churchill, who invesiged him to the barn belonging to ex-Mayor Grant, in Fifty-eighth street, where he alleges that he was locked in and kept until yesterday, when two ward detectives came to the place and released him. Then he went to Police Headquarters and told his story. Guttenburg. The messenger brought back a

FROM NEWARK, NOT THE NARONIC. A Carrier Pigeon with No News to Tell Files Into the Columbia Building.

A bedraggled and weary carrier pigeon flow into the window of the office of Spencer Aldrich. on an upper floor of the Columbia building, at ing. Mr. Aldrich is the owner of the building. the lower part of which is occupied by the White Star Steamship line. The pigeon submitted to capture with evident pleasure.

As several carrier pigeons were on the steel freighter Naronic, somebody suggested that freighter Naronic, somebody suggested that the waif might be a messenger from the missing ship. The agents of the White Starline immediately began an investigation. The pigeon had branded on a wing leather the letters "E. C." and on a band around its log were the figures 1762, followed by the date 1862. Inquiry at lofts on Fulton street showed that the pigeon was from Newaik, and that the letters E. C. meant that it came from the Empire City Flying Cluis, which is not of the Federation of Clubs. It is thought that the pigeon b longed to Secretary of D. F. Howerman of 20 Monmouth street, Newark. He was notified. notified.

He said last night that the bird probably belonged to C. H. Evans of Newark, and that its flight was accidental, as it is not customary to fly carriers at this season.

JOHN MEIGHAN'S SUICIDE.

A Once Wesliby Resident of Hoboken Leaps to Death from a Ferryboat.

John Meighan of 90 rifth street, Hoboken, jumped overboard from the ferryboat Morristown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and was drowned. Fifteen minutes later his body was taken from the water. Mr. Meighan was once a member of the Ho-

boken Common Council, and was at one time worth \$150,000, which he made by contract worth \$150,000, which he made by contract carpentering.

He has lost all his property lately, and that made him very despondent. For Thursday night he went to Police Headquarters and insisted on being locked up. He was discharged by Recorder McDonough yesterday morning, and nothing further was heard of him until his auicide. He leaves two grown daughters. Meighan was a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted in the Eighty-eighth New York Volunters and served in Meagher's Irish Brigade. He was wounded, and when he was honorably discharged at the close of hostilities he had a Lieuten-art's commission. Every man, woman, and child in Hoboken knew him, as there was never a parade in the city without John Meighan as marshal. His body will be buried by his relatives, probably on Monday.

BROOKLYN TROLLEY ACCIDENTS. Passengers in Two Cars on the De Kalb

Avenue Road Well Shaken Up. There were two accidents yesterday on the De Kalb avenue troller railroad line in Brooklyn. In the afternoon, Car 147 was starting down the Fort Greene hill at Cumberland street when eighteen-year-old Wilberland street when eighteen-year-old wil-liam Humphreys tried to drive his truck across the track.

The car struck the end of the wagon and he was thrown out. The passengers in the car wore thrown from their scats and two of the windows were smashed. Thirteen-year-old May Wooster of 65 Morton street was cut on the feed by flying glass.

May Wooster of G5 Morton street was cut on the face by flying glass.

The other accident occurred last night in De Kalb and Washington avenues, when trolley car 20 dashed into a truck driven by Fred Rohrdentz of 148 Flatbush avenue. The driver was thrown off and, falling under the horse's feet, he was severely bruised. The car was crowded with passengers on their way to the theatres, and they were hurled against each other and badly frightened. There was a rumor that several of them had been severely injured, but the police report that the truck driver was the only person who received any injury.

MRS. BARLOW SPEAKS.

On Her Way Back from Montreal She Denies

Eloping with Dr. Giles. PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., March 24.-Mrs. Dr. Barlow of Brooklyn, who, it is currently re-ported, eloped from Williamsburgh with Dr. C. H. Glies of Philadelphia, arrived in this village from Montreal this morning, and is registered at the Cumberland. Mrs. Barlow denies the elopement story, and says that she denies the elopement story, and says that she left home on account of the cruelty of her husband and a threat made by him a short time ago to incarcerate her in an insane asylum. Sho admits having seen Dr. Giles in Montreal, but says that, having been friends from childhood, she called upon him at his hotel on a matter of business, and that there have heen no improper relations between them. She will remain here until she hears from her Philadelphia lawyer, to whom she has written for advice.

RESPITED AT THE GALLOWS.

For the Fourth Time Gov. Tillman Reprieves a Negro About to He Hanged.

COLUMBIA. S. C., March 24.-For the fourth time Wade Haines was reprieved to-day as he stood almost under the gallows. Haines is a young negro who was convicted of murdering white girl, and the community generally belleves him innocent. The Governor has respited him before in the hope that his innocence might be proved. To-day religious services were gone through with for an hour, and Haines was having the sacrament administrated when the live recovery. lered when the Governor's messenger arrived He showed no emotion, but murmured h thanks.

It is said the Governor, up to within half an hour before the time set for the execution, had no idea of reprieving Haines, and it is believed that he received some important information that caused his action. The respite is until April 21.

STANDARD OIL TRUSTEES SUFD. George Rice, a Certificate Rolder, Demande an Accounting.

George Rice has begun an action in the Supreme Court against the trustees of the Standard Oil Company, John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagier, William Bockefeller, John Archal. Flagger, within Brewster, Henry H. Rogers, Wesley H. Tilford, and O. R. Jennings.
He sues in behalf of himself and any other certificate holder who may desire to join with him, for an accounting under the trust agreement made on Jan. 2, 1882, and under an accounting and dissolution of the trust on Oct. 18, 1892. John D. Rockefeller was served yesterday with notice of action.

One of the great achievements of this century is the Empire State Express of the New York Central - 44. Ripans Tabules move the bowels. Ripans Tabules

FEVER KEPT BURNS WARM. THE LONG TRAMP AND EXPOSURE

OF A SMALL-POX PATIENT. He Thought He Was Looking for His Lit-tle Sister-He Finds Rest on a Heap of Refuse in the Cold and Rain-Recaptured.

Michael Burns, the delirious small-pox patient who escaped from the Long Island City pest house in Thompson avenue and Hulse treet, that city, about 10% o'clock on Thursday night, has been recaptured. His wander ings led him through many of the small villages in the town of Newtown, and he finally rought up at the Grand street horse car stubles in Maspeth, from which place he was sent back to the hospital.

When Nurse Robert Kennedy first discovered that Burns was missing from his ward it was thought that he had got away naked. This was not the case. He was discovered early yesterday morning by residents of Maspeth and Newtown, attired in an old suit of clothes, He said he was in search of his sister Katie. His clothing was dripping wet and he was shivering with cold. About 65 o'clock Henry Martin, night watchman in the village, found him lying exhausted on a heap of refuse in Fisk avenue. between Newtown and Maspeth villages. As Burns was unable to give any rational account of himself, Martin arrested him as a vagrant. He was next turned over to the custody of Constable David Holdsworth, who escorted

Constable David Holdsworth, who escorted him to the Vilage Hall in Court street. Nawtown, While waiting in the court room Burns's inflamed face occasioned some comment, but no one guessed what alied him.

Apparently totally unconscious of his surroundings, liurns spent his time looking for his sister katie, to the amusement of the spectators in the place. When Justice Howard entered he saw at a glance that the prisoner was ill, and in response to his inquiry liurns said he was suffering with a fever and had left a hospital but a few hours before.

"What fever did you have," said the Justice kindly, "typhus?"

Yes, "innocently responded Burns, "typhus foyer."

Yes, innocently responded Burns, "typhus fover."

Instantly there was a stampede in the place. Officials and spectators fell over one another in their hurry to get out. Justice Howard alone retained his composure, and, giving Burns money for car fare, he told him to get out of the village by the shortest possible route. Burns drauged himself out of the place good-naturedly and took up a position on a corner on the main thoroughtars. Finally car 20 came along, and Burns seemed to board the car as a matter of course. Among the passengers on the car was County Judge Garretson, accompanied by an elderly woman. Burns feelingly inquired from each passenger if he or she had seen his little sister, and extended his inquiries to Driver William Miller, who reported the man's queer actions to Foreman George nobinson at the car stables. Mr. Hoblanon had Burns brought out of the car for Inspection, and at once he saw that he was ill and out of his head. While Mr. Robinson was thinking what he had best do with Burns, along came Lawyer George Fischer. On catching sight of Burns he threw up his hands and ejaculated:

"Good heavens! That man's got the small-"Good heavens! That man's got the small-

"Good heavens: That man a south a small-pox!"

Mr. Robinson and Lawyer Fischer stood their ground, but the crowd of sympathetic spectators who had gathered near the place continued their observations about a block to the windward of liurns. Lawyer Fischer then had Burns open his shirt front in order to confirm his diagnosis. Both he and Mr. Robinson then concluded that Burns was the man of whose escape from the Long Island City post house the night before they had heard. The authorities in Long Island City were notified. In the mean time Mr. Robinson had the car on which Burns rode as a nas-senger hauled off the tracks to the side of the road and proceeded to fumigate it. He also built a firs in the street, and putting on a sucket of tar, he fixed a place near the blaze where Burns could keep warm until taken back to the pest hospital. After the arrangements were completed Lawyer Fischer took up a station on the opposite shife of the street, and at the top of his lungs warned all approaching pedestrians to steer clear of Burns. Burns was hidden in a cloud of smoke from Long Island City reached the stables Constables. James Hiland and Holddsworth drove up to the place in an open wagon, and, despite the protests of Foreman Robinson, they put Burns into the lack of the wagon and drove with him to the Queens county juil in Long Island City. There was a long delay here until the constables were finally convinced that Burns did not belong there but at the city pest house, and then followed another wagon ride for the worn-out patient. Eventually the wagon reached the pest house, and Burns was put to hed again.

Dr. McKeown was there to receive him, and was surprised to find that he had apparently suffered little from his long framp and exposure. It is supposed that his fever had in a measure counteracted the clot. He was till pox!"
Mr. Robinson and Lawrer Fischer atood their
Mr. Robinson and Lawrer Fischer atood their suffered little from his long tramp and exposure. It is supposed that his fever had in a measure counteracted the cold. He was still delirious and in answer to the Doctor's questions insisted that he had permission to see his mother.

Burns is only 18 years old and was taken to the rest house form his house in 51 Jacks to

his mother.

Burns is only 18 years old and was taken to the pest house from his home in 51 Jackson avenue, Long Island City, on Tuesday. Nurse Kennedy was alone with the patients, when he says Burns became suddenly violent Thursday night. A short time before Stephen Kelsey, who drives the department wagon, had gone for milk and was still absent. He did not get back until after 12 o'clock that night. Burns is a stalwart young man, and Kennedy said he was unable to cope with him. According to his story Burns succeeded in getting out of bed during the strugge and began smashing everything in the rorm. He at leigth got possession of a knife, and forced Kennedy to beat a retreat, but Kennedy locked the door possession of a knife, and forced Kennedy to behind him, thinking to hold Burns a prisoner until Keisey returned.

Shortly afterward the disturbance in the room ceased, and when Kennedy cautiously opened the door again, he found the window wrenched open and the room empty. The place is surrounded by a fence filteen feet high. There were several from hedsteads in the yard waiting occupants in the hospital, and Burns scaled the fence by using one of these bedsteads as a sort of ladder.

The whole police reserve was ordered out in the chase that followed. Several physicians also joined, in addition to a small army of sanitaryl respectors. Dr. McKeown, physicians to the pest house, scoured the country on horse-back.

It is thought Burns probably dressed himself after being locked in his room by the

horseback.
It is thought Burns probably dressed him self after being locked in his room by the nurse.

Letter Carrier Robert H. Bagling of Fourth street, ex-Alderman Hugo Schmidt of 311 Moore street, and Katle Kettler of 143 Ninth avenue were the new cases of small-pox reported in Long Island City resterday.

Shook and Palmer Win.

An action pending against Sheridan Shoo and A. M. Palmer for several years was terminuted yesterday by a decision of the Court of Appeals in their favor. The action arose out of a contract made by Steele Mackaye with Shook and Palmer for the production of "Rose Michel" on a stipulated royalty. The play was produced at the Union Square Theatre in 187! with Rose Eytinge in the leading role. After its run at that theatre Rose Eytinge too the play on the road. Mr. Mackage asserted the play on the road. Mr. Mackaye asserted that Miss Eytinge's performances were under the authority of Shook and Palmer, and, although she had never paid any royality to them, that they were liable under their contract. Mr. Mackaye assigned his claim to Francis B. Carpenter, who began suit to recover royalties amounting, with interest, to more than \$19,000. At the trial judgment was rendered in favor of the defendants, and an appeal was taken by Col. John T. Walker. Ex-Judge Dittenhoeffer appeared for Shook and Palmer.

Destroyed the Records of a County. NEWTON, Kan., March 24.-Last night the vault in the office of the Register of Deeds was broken open and the county's records destroyed. A hole was made through a twofoot brick wall into the vault with a pick.
The records were piled on the floor, saturated
with kerosene, and set on fire. There is no
clue to the perpetrators. The loss cannot be
made good for less than \$100.000.

Shot His Stepfather. ALBANY, March 24 .- Daniel Hurley of 8 First street. East Albany, shot his stepfather through the head this evening. The buildt entered just back of the ear and came out in the forehead. The act was the result of a series of quarrels between them. The man will probably recover. Hurley is under arrest.

Rejoice ! Rejoice ! Smokers all rejoice, rejoice ! Old Demision is the name Old Dominion Cigarettes.-Ada. MARRIED BUT DIDN'T KNOW IT. COL-SHEPARD DIES SUDDENLY

and When They Found It Out There Was Moste to Have the Marriage Annulled. Sanaroga, March 24.-Judge Putnam has granted a decree dissolving and setting aside marriage contract which was entered into inder very peculiar circumstances. At a social party held here on the evening of Jan. 24, 1892, it was playfully proposed that two of the guests, Clarence Woodcock, aged 17, and

Miss Cora B. Irish, aged 15, get married. They

assented, and saying to a minister present that they wanted to be married he performed the

ceremony in the presence of the assembled company. When the service was over the

young couple mingled in the sports of the occasion and re-eived many facetious congratulations, wholly unaware, as they say, of the gravity of the situation. But the ciergy-man who performed the ceremony didn't regard it as a joke.

He filed a certificate of marriage, of which the young people were not aware until about three months ago, when they learned that they had been married a year without knowing it. In the application made by Woodcock to have the contract set aside it is alleged that the parties never lived together as husband and wife, and that they did not know that they were married. Judge Putham granted a decree on the ground that the marriage was legally void, as the "bride" was under 10 years of age. young couple mingled in the sports of the

DEATH RATE INCREASING.

More Than Half of the Cases Yesterday Due to Pacumonia and Kindred Diseases The death rate is still increasing, and 190 deaths were reported for the twenty-four hours

ending at noon yesterday. This is a much higher rate than the city has known for some

The mortality from grip has not become alarming, and the results so far do not give cause for apprehension. Pneumonia is large cause for apprehension. Pneumonia is largely responsible for the increased death rate. Of the deaths reported 45 were caused by this disease, 46 by phthisis, and 10 by bronchitia. There were but two caused by grip, and in these grip was complicated with other diseases. Two other cases of doath from grip, reported yesterday afternoon, brought the total number of deaths for the week from grip up to twelve. It is probable that the death rate for this week will reach 1,200, an increase of 100 over that of the previous week.

The daily record for this week so far is: Sunday, 181: Monday, 118; Tuesday, 188; Wednesday, 162; Thursday, 154; Friday, 100,

BRIDGE CARS FREE FOR THREE HOURS The Promenade Had to be Closed, and Those

Who Would Have Walked Rode Free, The vista of cables on the bridge was shortened yesterday morning by a fog that rolled in from the sea. The moisture in the fog loosened the ice that had formed over night on the cables, and there was an intermittent shower of ice, the drops varying in weight from 1 to ten pounds. The shower was very stendy after 0:30 A. M., and Superintendent Martin decided to close the entrance to the promenade. This caused a protest on the part of people who wanted to save three cents by walking. Mr. Martin recognized the justice of the protest, the promenade being practically a public highway, and those who didn't want to pay to cross on the cars were permitted to ride for nothing. The ice ceased falling at about 9 o'clock, and the promenade was opened again.

ASHORE ON FIRE ISLAND.

The Glackhauf Lost Herself in a Fog-Will

The steel tank steamship Gluckhauf, from Stettin on March 4. in ballast, for this port. while groping her way through a murky fog. ran on the sandy beach of Fire Island, at 3 ran on the sandy beach of Fire Island, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, twolve miles east of the lighthouse.

The observer at Fire Island reported last right that the vessel was in no danger and that the crew were still aboard. Three tugs belonging to Fred B. Dalzell, including the big ocean tug Dalzell, went down to Fire Island to haul the Gluckauf off at high water. She belongs to the Standard Oil Company, and carries petroleum in bulk to Europe, and returns with water balland. She is schooner rigged, and she measures 2,145 tons.

MISS M'CORD ELOPES.

Supposed to Have Been Relped Down Ladder from a Window, HACKENBACK, March 24.-Word was received here to-day that Arabella McCord, the 17able farmer near Ramseys, had eloped on Wednesday night. It is supposed that she was assisted from her room window down a was assisted from her room window down a ladder early in the night and was driven away in a wagon that was seen not far from the house at 10 o'clock by neighbors.

Miss McCord was recently working in New York city at dressmaking, and it is believed that an elopment was planned with some acquaintance formed there. This is the only explanation given by her friends.

W. P. Weed Instantly Killed by a Falling

Bilch. CHICAGO, March 24.-W. F. Reed, part owner of the Northcestern Druggist and the Chicago Graphic, was instantly killed by a falling brick this evening. He was passing the Phonix building, in which extensive alterations are coing made by the Western Union Tele-graph Company, which owns and expects to occupy the upper portion of the building, when a brick was dropped from the tenth story by a workman. It struck Mr. Weed squarely on the head crushing the skill. the head, crushing his skull.

Carriage Workers Will Strike. Boston, March 24 .- A thousand carriage workers will strike here on Monday, the manufacturers having rejused to accede to the de-mand for nine hours daily and eight Saturday for ten hours' pay.

For a Cable Across the Pacific. Briseans, March 24.—The Inter-Colonial Postal Conference has agreed to a resolution to establish a Pacific cable between Australia and Vancouver.

The Weather.

The severe storm which prevailed over the entire country on Thursday had its centre over the lake re-gions yesterday morning. The area of disturbance had imintshed sinhtly. Clear weather set in over the Southwest States. Elsewhere the conditions were Bosettled and disagreeable.
Show was still failing over Missouri, lows, the Da-

kotas, Minnesota, and Michigan, and rain east of the Mississippi kiver, atthough it was principally a drizzle in the middle A lontic S ates. A dense fog prevailed all along the coast, and the winds were light southerty. Colder, clearing weather is expected in this neighborgood to-day, with brisk to high northwest winds There was a dense log and drizzle about all day yes-terday in this city; average bumidity, is per cent.; wind southeast; average velocity, 8 miles an hour;

highest official temperature, 70°; lowest, 51°, The thermometer at Perry's pharmaching

and Delaware, light local showers followed by couring weathe roller northwestery with.

For the District Tumbia, Maryland and Virginia, colder northy steriy winds and fair weather, probably

preceded by at local showers.

For wester, New York and western Pennsylvania, light cain or snow, followed by charing weather; colder westerly winds; temperature wid fall thrity degrees in southwestern Pennsylvania and northern Firginia.

The barometer has risen rapidly throughout the centrai vallent and upper lake regions; it has fallen on the Atlantic coast; it is lowest in the St. Lawrence Valley

and highest in Nebraska. The temperature has fallen generally over the regions where the barometer has risen, and it is warmer on the Atlantic coast. The co'd wave has extended eastward over Lake Erie and southward to Kentucky, where the temperature has fallen 30° to 50°. The indications are that generally fair weather will prevail over the central valleys, and local showars, probably followed by clearing weather on the Atlantic coast, where it will be colder Saturday night. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SURGEONS WERE GIVING HIM ETHER, AND HE COULD NOT REAR IT.

An Examination and Possibly an Operation for Calculus was Contemplated-He was at His Office on Thursday, and Even Telephoned Orders Down Yesterday-The Cause of Death Clarus of the Lunge Due to Etherization-His Wife and Three Daughters Summoned to the House by the Startling News-Another Danghter to on the Ocean-Col, Shepard's History-His Newspaper bad Made All America Acquainted With Him-A Great Giver of Money to Charity and the Best Contrib-

utor of Fands the Republican Party Had, Col. Elliott Fitch Shepard, editor of the Mail and Express, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, 2 West Fifty-second street His death followed the administration of ether by Dr. Charles McBurney and the family physician. Dr. J. W. McLane, who were about o make an examination to ascertain whether the Colonel's suspicions that he suffered from stone in the bindder were correct. Col. Shep-ard has been in good health, but nearly a month ago he noticed symptoms that led him to believe that he was afflicted with stone in the bladder. He went to Dr. McLane and told him of his suspicions. The Doctor confirmed them and advised him to at least submit to an examination, and to undergo an operation should it be deemed necessary. The Colonel agreed o this, and yesterday was the day decided on for the examination.



Up to yesterday morning Col. Shepard had attended to his business in the usual way. He was at his office every day. No one there knew of the contemplated operation when he went home on Thursday evening. He merely told his manager, A. B. De Frece, that he probably would not be down on Friday, but that he would be there on Saturday afternoon. Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, before the arrival of the doctor, he complained of severe pains, and said he thought he would go to bed. But first he went to the telephone. called up the office of the Mail and Express. and gave a number of instructions about the future conduct of the newspaper in case anything should happen to him. As nobody in his office knew he was ill these instructions eaused considerable wonder, but it never was the habit of anybody in the office to question anything that the Colonel did, and not even any inquiries were made as to what might be

the matter. After telephoning these instructions, the Colonel lay down a while. The distress he suffered left him, and when the physicians came in later he was in good spirits, He had induced his wife and his youngest daughters. Marguerite and Alice, who were at

home, to go off to Scarboro for the day. About 1 o'clock Col. Shepard said that he was ready for the surgeons, and they, with the nurses, began the work of putting him under ether. He had inhaled the drug but two or three times when the physicians detected dangerous symptoms and stopped the inhalation. Col. Shepard sank rapidly, and for a time it was feared that he could not be railied. Powerful restoratives were administered. At the end of an hour's work with oxygen he was restored to partial consciousness, and he continued apparently to rally until about 4 o'clock. Then, without warning and for no apparent reason, he began rapidly

and for no apparent reason, he began rapidly to sink. The exygen treatment was resumed, but it was of no avail; at 4:20 o'clock he died. He was unconscious, and his death was peaceful. The cause of death given by the physicians was odema of the lungs.

Immediately before Col. Shepard's death messages were sent to Mrs. Shepard announcing that he was very low, and that he might not live. She reached the house at about 6 o'clock. It was nearly to clock when the news of Col. Shepard's death got down town. It was not believed at first, even at the Mail and Edpress office.

not believed at first, even at the Mail and Express office.

When Mr. De Frece received official information he had the building closed up and went immediately to the house. Mrs. Shepard had just arrived, and was almost prostrated by the news. Messages had just been sent to the Vanderbilts and to immediate friends of the family. They began arriving about 65 o'clock. Cornelius Vanderbilt was one of the first. He entered the house through the Fifth avenue entrance and remained a long time. Dr. John Hall came about 7 o'clock. Colshepard was a member of Dr. Hall's church, and was an officer there. Chauneav M. Depew was the fourth or lifth visitor. He said to the reporters:

Dr. John Hall came about 7 o'clock. Col. Shepard was a member of Dr. Hall's church, and was an officer there. Channes M. Depew was the fourth or lifth visitor. He said to the reporters:

"The death of Col. Shepard is a very great shock indeed. It was wholly unexpected. Some of us knew that he contemplated the operation which resulted in his sudden death, but none of us supposed for an instant that there was a possibility of its terminating fatally."

The news of Col. Shepard's death reached Mr. Depew at his nones within twenty minutes, and he, knowing that fornelius Vanderhilt was attending a meeting of the Board of Trustees of St. Luke's Hospital, went there at once to fetch him. Togother they went to the house of death. None of Col. Shepard's family was at home.

"It was because of his loving care for them." said Mr. Depew to a StS reporter. 'that all the members of the family were away. Col. Shepard had known for a long time that he was "iffering with stone in the bladder. Knowing the tealing! nature of the occarations necessary for relies or even for ascertaining accurately the extent of his frouble, he had not of from time to time the examination, but he had finally determined to have it made vesterday. This was not to be an operation, but he had finally determined to have it made vesterday. This was not to be an operation, but just morely an examination with a prote. To get his family out of the way was his first care. His son was already at Ameneville. He induced his wife to spend the day at his summer home at searbore, hear leviskill, on the plea that the place needed looking after to prepare for their carly going. To get his family out of the way was his first care. His son was already at several and he seen them all off for Paderewski's cencert in the afternoon. By 1:30 all were gone, and at that hour his doe for a service of the death and had had not off their friends were invited, and he sent them all uction for large and had a trained nurse in a terminate a decider when he had got all ready, and wh